Continued from First Page.

Congress alongside their Republican col-cagues in determined opposition to the

Smuts-Wilson plan.

Investigation to-day of the positive statement made by Senator New (Ind.) that the Smuts-Wilson plan could not

get even a majority support in the Senate if the vote were to be taken to-morrow received ample confirmation. This fact may be of even more interest in Europe than it is in the United

States.

Senators generally hope that the English, French and Italian people will not gain a false impression of what is going on in American or of how American opinion is forming. After adjournment of Congress the Senators who will take the lead in a campaign of education will take the lead in a campaign of education will take the lead in a campaign of education will take the lead in a campaign of education will take the lead in a campaign of education will take the lead in the processity.

keep in mind the necessity of letting Europe know that public opinion in this country is not yet in favor of the league as proposed and is not likely to be.

Campaign Material Seen.

the marble room and repeated these views to the reporters.

"It is three speeches in one," announced Senator New gleefully. "It has every element needed, for it is constructive. Bome of us have been so busy over the weaknesses of the Paris document that we have lost eight of the constructive side of the problem, but not so Mr. Knox. He dissected the Wilson in-

Mr Knox. He dissected the Wilson in-strument to the point where all of its deficiencies were laid bare to the most

casual observer, but he did not leave it there. He suggested means for the creation of nations which would be an actual safeguard against war and not an excuse for it. His speech has furnished the fundamentals for an entire campaign and along lines.

or an entire campaign and along lines

which can be subscribed to by every American patriot, whether he be a Dem-ocrat, a Republican or a Socialist."

A Conlition of Powers.

One of the chief elements of strength in the Knox speech was its denunciation of the distorted form of the Smuts-Wilson instrument. His charge that it is ne frect merely an offensive and defensive alliance between certain picked

Powers as between themselves and this coalition is formed with an avowed and

published purpose to impose upon the stranger Powers the will of the coalition,

finishes his address in the Metropolitan Opera House in New York next Tuesday

ight. His consent was obtained only

because of the sensation exploded by THE SUN in revealing that the President,

eplying to Representative Ragadale at

he famous Foreign Affairs Committee

part of the kingdom of England the

aken up by the League of Nations.

Where Hitchcock Fell Down.

was not a iter for serious considera-

Whoever may have laughed it is cer-

edhot questions and comments poured

fort was made to save the situation.

Irish delegates came to Washington from

their Philadelphia convention and rage^A all over the city. They even wrote a letter signed by Justice John W. Goff of

New York as chairman, by ex-Gov. Dunne of Illinois, Justice Daniel F. Co-

halan of New York, John P. Grace of South Carolina, Eugene Kinkead of New Jersey and James J. Splain of Connecti-

cut, among many others, informing the Fresident of their regret that he could

not find time to see them and reminding

him that Ireland has as much right as Czecho-Słovakia, Jugo-Slavia, Armenia or Poland to self-determination and de-

the Peace Conference of Ireland.

leeland was to be left to England.

J. P. Grace Explains.

anding that he obtain recognition by

It was learned at the White House

that this letter was about to be sent, so Secretary Tumulty hastened to inform

the delegates that the President could

convincing the delegation that he

White House that a hurried ef-

One of the chief elements of strength

Appreciation of the value of the Knox

If Senator Sherman stays as mad as he was last night when he boiled out-of the Republican conference in high dudgeon because the majority of his colleagues did not think it wise to "call colleagues did not think it wise to "call Wilson's biuft" and put him in such position that he would have to call a special session of cause no end of trouble, it is quits possible he will follow this course. A few other Republican Senators would back him up, and it would be an endurance race to see whether a few Senators could talk the Congress to death in the twenty-six hours of active life it has left.

Cummins Has Rail Plan. While the railroad part of the defi-ciency bill is before the Senate Senator Cummins (Ia.) will try to make two amendments. One is designed to take from the Railroad Administration the powers formerly exercised by the Inter-state Commerce Commission and re-turn those powers to the commission. The other is to prevent the President from turning back the railroads until Corgress fixes the time for their re-turn

Corgress fixes the time for their return.

The assurance that the Administration had no intention of turning the railroads back is not sufficient for some Republicans, and they want to guard against the President finding some eason for changing his mind and his avowed course in regard to the railroads, particularly since the President is determined to keep Congress out of session as long as he possibly can.

In order to accomplish these things senator Cummins must have the rules of the Senate suspended. It is doubtful if he will be successful in either undertaking because Democrats will have orders to oppose both proposed amendments.

disappointed when the mail man drops disappointed when the mail man drops around this morning. The last of the tickets for to-morrow night's meeting were mailed yesterday and should be in the hands of the fortunate ones early to-day. But while there were more than 100,000 applicants there were only 3,426 tickets entitling the holders to seats, and an additional 500 tickets will give their possessors the right to stand up and listen to the President.

The doors of the opera house will open at 7 o'clock to-morrow evening. Ticket holders are requested to be in their seats not later than a quarter to eight. Police

not later than a quarter to eight. Police lines will be formed a block away on all sides of the opera house. No one ex-cept ticket holders will be admitted through the lines.

through the lines.

Music at the meeting will be provided by the Port of Embarkation Hand. There will be singing also, under the direction of Francis Tyler of the War Camp Comof Francis Tyler of the War Camp Com-munity. The committee in charge of the meeting was announced last night. Its officers are Alfred E. Marling, president of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman; Abram I. Elkus, vice-chairman, and George R. Van Namee, secretary.

TREASURY TO FIGHT U. S. BOND SWINDLERS

Every Citizen to Become Policeman Under Plan.

Special Despatch to Tan Bus. Washington, March 2.—Every American is to become a "blue six law" policeman under plans being worked out jointly by the Treasury Department and the Federal Trade Commission for the the Federal Trade Commission for the suppression of trading in worthless securities, particularly where Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps are con-

eonducted through the newspapers of the country and the war loan organization to urge the public to get names of persons and companies offering them doubtful or speculative securities, particularly if these are offered in exchange slop of the Senate early this morning. sent to the Federal Trade Commiss rith any literature that can be obtained.

The commission will call for full in-

formation in all cases. Through its in-quisitorial powers it can ascertain the facts regarding all such traders and may make public as much of the information obtained as is regarded by it in the pub-

DANIELS TELLS HOW TO OBTAIN GRATUITY

Navy Chief Outlines Procedure for Sailors and Marines.

Washington, March 2. - Secretary Daniels issued a statement to-night showing procedure to be followed in ob-released from active duty in the naval

The statement said that those entitled to the gratuity were "officers and en-listed men of the Navy and Marine AMERICANSFORBID MARDI GRAS Corpe, Naval Reservists, male and fe male, and persons in the service of the Ante-Lenten Festivities in Occu Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Surformed active duty with the navy during

titled to the gratuity if they have already received one month's pay on dischaom the army under the act of May 18, 17, or if they are entitled to retired

Payment upon discharge or release that functions under present conditions from active duty will be made by the supply officer charged with final settlement of account. Persons already separated from the service, if in the navy or authorities, which clearly are determined haval reserve force, should make claim; to suppress excesses by those who are for payment upon the Naval Bureau of only interested in amusing themselves es and Accounts at Washington; if in the Marine Corps, upon the officer. who settled their accounts, unless his who settled their accounts, unless his or to account accounts to who were a navy supply officer, in which case claim Japan Decides to Act in Two uld be forwarded to Marine Corps headquarters at Washington, and if in the Coast Guard, upon Coast Guard headquarters at Washington

Claims may be made by letter, and must be accompanied by a statement of service and original certificate of disorders to inactive duty. If the original discharge or order is lost a duplicate must be submitted, together with a statement from the officer making final settlement of account, show hat no gratuity was paid upon dis-

TYPHUS SPREADS IN GERMANY.

More Than 300 New Cases Reported in Week.

M'FADDEN WOULD IMPEACH WILLIAMS

Act Due to Early Closing of Congress.

Illegal Use of Confidential Reports of National Bank Examiner Charged.

Special Despatch to THE BUR. WASHINGTON, March 3. - Following Skelton Williams, Comptroller of Cur-

He said further that he was consider introducing simultaneously a resolution for Mr. Williams's impeach tion calling for Mr. Williams's impeacement by Congress and removal from office on the ground of "high crimes and misdemeanors." Mr. McFadden said tonight that only the fact that the present session is closing caused him to hesitate in this direction.

3,926 TICKETS ISSUED

FOR WILSON SPEECH

96,000 Persons Ask in Vain
for Pasteboards to Meeting.

More than 96,000 persons who made applications for tickets to the Metropolitan Opera House to hear President Williams's impeachment. I had hoped the Administration would permit the House Rules Committee to act on my original resolution calling for an investigation of the Committee of the acting on the committee chairman to permit hearings on my resolution. Republicans on the committee are aware of this and will confirm what I say at the proper time. Whether I decide to demand Mr. Williams's impeachment to-morrow or not his plan for a Liesgue of Nations will be disappointed when the mail man drops

His Methods Criticised.

The open and shut fight between the Pennsylvania Representative and the Comptroller, the lines of which were laid down in the latter's letter published this morning, has challenged sharp interest of Senators and Representatives. One of the principal criticisms of Mr. Williams in the conduct of his office of Comptroller has been that in a large number of his personal controversies with bankers and other business men he has used in his own defence confidential has used in his own defence confidential information obtained through the use of the wide inquisitorial powers with which

the wide inquisitorial powers with which bank examiners are vested.

The criticism of this alleged method of defence has been premised on the fact that this inquisitorial power over the affairs of national banks has been given the bank examiners solely in the interest of protection of depositors and stockholders of national banks and trust companies which have a processing the companies which have the companies which panies which have come under the opera-tion of the banking and currency act. In the belief that such information would be held strictly confidential, the Comp-troller's office, according to these critica-has been given access to this informa-tion.

Contention of Comptroller.

In his attack on Mr. McFadden yeste day, Mr. Williams, it is asserted, pub-lished again a part of the information so obtained. This publication was not for the purpose of correcting alleged evi practices on the part of the banking inpractices on the part of the banking in-stitution in which Mr. McFadden is in-terested, it is charged, but purely by way of retaliation for an attack on one public official by another.

Mr. Williams, it is understood, meets this criticism with the proposition that it is necessary for the successful per-

suppression of trading in worthless seintricies, particularly where Liberty
bonds and War Savings Stamps are conberned.

A general publicity campaign is to be
conducted through the newspapers of

was made by Republican Senators, and it went over. Mr. Will-lams's nomination will be considered at another executive session before Con gress adjourns, but the Republicans plan

ALLIED ARMIES BAR GERMANS. Notice Is Posted at U. S. Embass; in Berlin to Halt Report.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, Feb. 28 (delayed).—A sign laced at the entrance to the American imbassy announced to-day that no at plications could be received from Ger American or Japanese or other foreign

The placard was provoked by reports

establishment after service during the daily are besieged by swarms of younger officers who are swallowing the rumor.

pled Germany Banned.

By the Associated Press. COBLENZ, March 2 .- Carnival festiviles among civilians have been pr hibited by the Coblenz municipal gov-ernment for the rest of the year. In occupied Germany and unoccupied 7. or if they are entitled to retired Germany as well the newspapers for not payable to heirs or legal repretatives.

Germany as well the newspapers for weeks have been publishing columns agitative against masquerades and sime

release
by the
settlesettley sepa"We also thank the American military

OPTUM MONOPOLY ABOLISHED. Chinese Provinces.

By the Associated Press. Toxio, Feb. 21 (delayed).—Premie Hara announced to-day that the Gov ernment had decided at the earliest por sible moment to abolish the opium mo-nopoly in the provinces of Kwangtung and Tsing-Tao, China, and on the Island The newspapers commend this action

removal of another source of between natives and foreigners

BOLSHEVIK FOOD HEAD SEIZED Said to Have Embezzled \$25,000. 000 of State Funds.

Brain, March 1 (delayed).—The number of cases of spotted fever in Germany rose within the week from 144 charged with embezzling \$25,000,000. to more than 500, of these eighteen. The advices and that the Boishevists during recent days bembarded Narva, there were three deaths from the disease. It is reported that the disease was brought to Germany by troops and civillans returning from Russis.

CHAPLAIN TELLS OF SAD DAYS AT BREST

Pennsylvanian Hesitates to The Rev. W. B. Ayers Denies "Horror" Reports; Explains Abnormal Conditions.

WILL REPLY TO ATTACK WHERE TWO FRONTS MET

Disease Stricken Boys From Ships Met Wounded From Trenches.

WASHINGTON, March 2.-Denial of many reports of bad conditions at the he personal attack upon him and his army debarkation camp at Brest, coupled banking connections yesterday by John with a graphic description of the terrible rency, Representative McFadden (Pa.) the influenza epidemic, American troops announced to-day that he would reply on a question of personal privilege tomorrow.

He said further that he was considerdays there when, despite the ravages of Brest.
The chaplain's letter says:

"Upon my return to America from France I find the newspapers filled with recrimination and widespread criticism concerning conditions at Brest. I happen to have a personal interest in Brest and some knowledge concerning the condition of both the army and the navy at that happen.

Had an Office There.

"I maintained an office in Brest through the worst period both regarding climatic and military conditions. I made it my business to acquaint myself, so far as possible, with all matters of welfare pertaining to the army and the navy.

"Being a clergyman not connected with regular military service I have naturally no reason for covering up any of the mistakes of the military. Being vitally interested in the welfare work in behalf of both civilians and soldiers I think I can be trusted to discriminate as between what is for their benefit and their injury.

tween what is for their benefit and their injury.

"When the army moved into France it did so as a huge, new organization, breaking virgin soil. We were as much prepared to go into France as the French were prepared to receive us. At this time France was calling for our soldiers. We realized the need of haste in getting the men across. the men across.
"Some folks seem to think that it

is terrible because our boys are liv-Ing in tents on the hills around Pontenazen, yet those of us who have had their well being in mind have thanked God that the boys had the tents instead of wooden barracks. The tendency always is to crowd the barracks. Influenza is a crowd disease. We saved the lives of thousands of boys by getting them into the tents. Of the boys who slept in tents we lost very few.

Dozen Rains a Day.

"Of course there is mud in Pon-tenasen. There is practically no frost in Brest, no blizzards. The winter is a time of rain. It will rain a dozen times in a day.

"In September, October and No-vember, 1918, many cases of influenna, vere among the soldiers. We lost probably 2,006 men in that district alone, and in practically all of these cases these men were brought ashore with the disease from the transports

"One case of influenza aboard will infect half a ship of seasick men. Such cases went aboard, of course. Men who were brought ashore dying told me that they knew before em-barking in America that they had in-fluenza, but that they hid the fact and pretended to be well for fear of losing their chance to get to the

"We lost about 2,000, but we saved cospitals and tents that have not become the objects of such condem-

"Kerbaun, a new base hospital. was in process of construction when the influenza reached us. It was not designed as a hospital for the sick and for contagious diseases, but it had to be uressed into this service.

Denies Horror Story.

"In one of our American newspapers recently I saw a bitter attack on this hospital in an alleged inter-view given by a Red Cross worker. Many of her staffments were utterly inaccurate. "After accusing the surgeons of

neglect, heartlessness and indiffer-ence, this Red Cross worker, who was not a nurse, easserts that our dead were loaded onto trucks, carried out into the country and buried without ceremony, without religious services of any kind, just dumped into the ground and their coffins taken back to the hospital to be used

'This is one thing I happen to know something about, At the first there was no chaplain at Kerbaun Naturally I offered to help. These hoys have been ministered to when dying, first by the chaplains of the navy, Catholic and Protestant, whom we sent out there whenever they

were called for. "It is true that bodies were placed on trucks, the only available means of transportation, and at the time when the influenza raged most terribly there was not a coffin to be had in that whole district, nor the lum-ber to build them of.

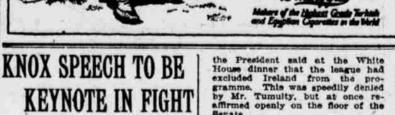
No Caskets or Lumber.

"It became finally necessary for the army to face the prospect of burials without caskets. There was no other way; that very day about 500 bodies in the Brest district awaited burial. They had accumu-lated there while awaiting caskets. Each body was swathed in canvas or sheeting, completely covered.
"The army had purchased a field outside of Brest at Lombezelec where perhaps a thousand of our boys lie. Two hundred and fifty negroes were detailed to dig the

"The army chaplain was himself sick. I took his place and was in the cemetery all that day, all night and all the next day.
"When the graves were dug the negroes lifted the caskets to their

houlders and marched to the individual graves. Tenderly they low-ered them, and I have never seen such reverence. Then, with hats off. beside each grave two negroes stood at attention while friends and fol-low officers stood near as the funeral services were conducted. have never seen more reverently conducted funerals, and I have witnessed many.

"When night came the caskets were exhausted and by the light of a torch I stood at their graves as I looked down at their shrouded ngures and asked God's blessing upon their souls. Before the day came I had said prayers over appreximately 200, and I canvouch that every man had what blessing and faith can bestow."



"The committee went to the White House to see the President. They were told by Mr. Tumulty that the

were told by Mr. Tumulty that the President was a very busy man. Judge Goff said of course he knew this, but the issue was tremendous for all concerned. Mr. Tumulty said he was as much interested in the issue as anybody else. But that did not get the committee anywhere. "Judge Goff said we could wait no longer, but that as a matter of courtesy the committee would return at 3 P.M. In the meantime the committee received word from Mr. Tumulty that the President would not receive them in Washington, but would see them after his speech in New York. The committee thought it best to return to the White House it best to return to the White Ho to be assured in person of the fact."

The delegates may or may not have changed their minds about Mr. Wilson, but when they left for New York they were saying that he had treated them

JEWS FIND WILSON FRIENDLY TO PLANS

speech as campaign material was lost on none of the Republican party warhorees. Senator New, here of a hundred political fights and victor in most of them, sensed it instantly. He told Senator Knox so and then he stepped into the marble room and repeated these views to the reporters. President Tells Delegation He Favors Their Rule in Palestine.

> was persuaded that the affled nations, with the fullest concurrence of the American Government and people, were agreed that in Palestine should be laid the foundations of a Jewish common-

> The delegation, headed by Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, and including Louis Marshall, Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Ber-nard G. Richards, of New York, declared they had found the President sympa-thetic with the "incontestible principle of the right of the Jewish people everywhere to equality of status."
>
> He reminded them that he previously had expressed personal approval of the declaration of the British Government respecting the historic claims of the

lews regarding Palestine. Would Act as Trustee.

Great Britain would act as trustee of prevention of war but in all other mat-prevention of war but in all other mat-ters in which the conduct of the stranger to the delegates. They said that organi-will be ex officio chairman of the steer-

With the certainty that the forum of the Senate, which has been a wide open theatre of expression ever since the departure of Mr. Wilson for Europe last December, will now be closed for the ensuing ten or perhaps twenty weeks the value of the Knox speech assumes even larger proportions in the opinion of the league's opponents.

There was a good deal of amusement there tooday when it was learned that

There was a good deal of amusement here to-day when it was learned that the President has consented to receive a delegation of Irish Americans after he finishes his address in the state of the state o civil, political, religious and national equality. Immediate action to assure the Jews of these rights was urged upon the President. Judge Mack, who is president of the

American Jewish Congress, and Mr. Marshall and Mr. Richards, secretary of the congress, will leave soon for Europe to toin other members of the delegation by the congress to present Jewish ms to the Peace Conference. Dr. inner, said that since Ireland was a sent by the congress to present Jewish calms to the Peace Conference. Dr. Wise, who recently returned from Paris, probably will return later.

Announce Mass Meeting.

To-night Judge Mack and Dr. Wise Immediately following that unexpected addressed a mass meeting held here for admission by the President Senator Hitchcock (Neb.) in attempting disasdiscussion of the general subject of Jewish commonwealth in Palestine. In the course of his address Dr. Wise astrously to challenge the truth of THE Sun's statement said that "a question was asked which caused a great deal of laughter," that it (the Irish question) was "not seriously considered," that "it vehemently denied statements recently made by witnessess before the Senate propaganda committee that there were many Jews among the Belshevik leaders of Russia and that Bolshevism was see erally supported by the Jews of that tain that the Irish in this country man-aged to contain their mirth. So many He said he believed there was not a

single orthodox Jew connected with the Bolshevik regime and that 95 per cent of the Jews of Russia were epposed to it. Referring to an unpublished document placed in the records of the Senate committee, which he said he understood purported to be a list of Jews in India. Russia and elsewhere who were used as agents by the German Government to stir up social unrest in those countries. Dr. Wise declared the information in the document was erroneous. He described its author as "either a madman or a foul and loathsome knave."

SILVER TO MARK GOOD-BYS.

Elaborate Presents to Be Made as Leaders Change in Congress. WASHINGTON, March 2 .- Parting gifts to Congressional leaders this year by

little time for them in New York the Metropolitan Opera House meeting. He may have a job on his with the advent of a Republican majority, is to receive a great silver tureen
with cover and a beautifully chased silcountries like Italy, which a few days with the advent of a Republican majority, is to receive a great silver tureen with cover and a beautifully chased silver coffee service. Chairman Kitchin of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, will receive a silver service with is in sympathy with their aspirations, since they took pains in Washington to satisfy themselves that he had told his guests of last Wednesday night that ivery triamings and polisied tray to match, while Minerlay Leader Mann will

MANN AT WORK ON

30¢

EGYPTIAN

The Utmost in Cigarettes

Plain End or Cork Top

People of culture and refinement invariably PREFER Deities

to any other cigarette

Meeting of Republican Repre sentatives Is Called for Next Wednesday.

Special Desputch to Tan Sun.
WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Mara mittee on committees of the Sixty ixth Congress will meet Wednesday probably for organization purpose nly," to quote a member of the body. This means from present indications that Mr. Mann, "boss of the House" by the action of Thursday's Republican

caucus, will adjourn the committee pend. ing preparation by himself of a slate for the organization of the next House and that this slate will be presented at a subsequent meeting of the comnittee.

The committee itself, unless Mr. Mann somehow loses his present firm grasp, will be permitted to go through the motions of indorsing the Mann slate. If the slate is too 'raw" the Gillett men on the committee will bring in a minority state for submission to the next caucus.

As far as can be seen now any move-ment to combat the Mann leadership on the part of the tricked Gillett forces is without head or tail at this time.

Hesttate to Start Fight. Delay by the Mann forces in present-ing a state until a few hours or days before the convening of the next ses-Wilson to-night told a delegation from the American Jewish Congress that he up against the new boss without being sure the latter will pursue a cours which would justify their antagonism in view of the country and in the light of their own political interests.

In other words, if the Mann slate when it is brought in should offer them anything approaching an even break most of those who voted for Gillett in the Speakership row will be glad to le well enough alone and refrain from a personal encounter with a political buzz

Mr. Mann's greatest difficulty will b in selecting a floor leader acceptable alike to himself and a sufficiently large number of Republican representatives to prevent a successful attempt by the former Gillett forces to substitute the name of Nicholas Longworth or some other progressively inclined Republican.

Centres on Floor Leader.

Any concert of action against the Mann slate almost certainly will centre prevention of war but in all other matters in which the conduct of the stranger Powers affects the members of the coalization of a Jewish state would include the conduct of the stranger Powers affects the members of the coalization of a Jewish state would include the civil ing committee of five, of which two members selected by Mann presumably will be Gillett men, the substitution of a Gillett floor leader would swing the matical status enjoyed by Jews in any other country.

The delegation presented to the President American Speakership contest will be ex officio chairman of the steering committee of five, of which two members selected by Mann presumably will be Gillett men, the substitution of a Gillett floor leader would swing the matical status enjoyed by Jews in any other country.

The delegation presented to the President American Speakership contest would be broken in both directions.

A large number of members who

voted for Gillett out of deference to the popular feeling against Mann will not feel constrained to continue the fight against the Mann organization and floor leader. On the other hand, though, at Litovsk peace a few months ago. Now large number of Representatives who for every one of them is in a far from envarious reasons felt obligated to support Mann's Speakership aspirations, will not feel similarly obligated if a contest develops over the floor leadership.

NOTED PAN-GERMAN SCORES EX-KAISER

Count Hoensbroech, in Book Excoriates Former Friend.

pecial Cable Despatch to THE SEN from the

London Times Service. Coppright, 1919; all rights reserved.

The Hague, March 2.—Count Hoens. In fact, he said, was good from the Boltroech, until last year one of the pillars of the old regime and notorious as a book pan-derman agitator, publishes a book The Governor asserted the Soviet Government could afford to make an account of the country of the coun Coppright, 1919; all rights reserved. pan-German agitator, publishes a book entitled 'The Abdication and Flight of

The Count professes himself "True to Emperor, King and Hohenzollerna," rone the less he condemns the ex-Kaiser as "the gravedigger of Germany." "The roten branch on the Honengollern tree must be broken off," he mays so the tree may once more bloom and

"Faux bonhomme, valu autocratic er of pemp, proud of his money, void of seriousness, wholly devoted to ex-ternals, despiser of men, friendless, re-sentful, petty, worshipper of his own petty self, without one trait of greatness, poseur, actor, worst of all for a ruler, a coward into the bargain, without per-sonal courage—that is William II."

SPY ACT REPEAL URGED Governors Asked to Present Case

to Congress. Each of the Governors of the States

who attends the conference between President Wilson and the various State Chief executives to be held at the White leaders to-night still were undecided ment also is without the sanction of the

the letter in part. "Our own people will

Congress to repeal the espionage act. Such an act, the league adds. "will not. Just how the Irish feel is expressed by John P. Grace, former Mayor of Charleston, S. C., who said:

"The press carried reports that "The press carried reports that "The description of the pression of the second of the said of the second of the second of the said of the second of the said of the second of t

HOOVER TO DIRECT AMERICAN RELIEF

President Gives Full Powers to Premier Orlando Explains Him in Distributing \$100,-000,000 Fund.

Whitemarsh Made Joint Directors for U. S.

over has been appointed by President Wilson as Director-General of the Amerian Relief Administration, created under the new \$100,000,000 European famine relief bill, with full authority to direct the furnishing of foodstuffs and other urgent supplies purchased out of the relief fund and to arrange for their transportation, distribution and administration. Hoover, who already had been

WASHINGTON, March 2. - Herber

made Director-General of allied relief under the commission sitting at Paris, also receives full power from the Presi-dent to determine to which of the popu-lations named in the relief bill the sup-**COMMITTEE SLATE**

lations named in the relief bill the supplies shall be furnished and in what quantities. He also is to arrange for reimbursement so far as possible as provided in the relief act.

In making public the President's executive order to-night the Food Administration announced that Edgar Richard and Theodore F. Whitmarsh, who have been directing the affairs of the Food Administration during Mr. Hoover's absence in Europe, had been appointed by him joint directors in the United States of the newly created Relief Administration.

The Prime Ministry and interior to the prime Ministry allustor to the suppose to the peace treaty is signed at Paris.

The Prime Ministry allustor to the The President's Order.

The President's executive order for

"In pursuance of an act entitled 'An act for the relief of such popula-tions in Europe and countries contiruous thereto, outside of Germany German-Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, as may be determined upon by the President as pecessary, approved February 24, 1919, I here-by direct that the furnishing of food-stuffs and other urgent supplies and the transportation, distribution and administration thereof provided for in said act, shall be conducted under the direction of Herbert Hoover, who is hereby appointed Director-General of the American Relief Ad-ministration with full power to de-termine to which of the populations named in said act the supplies shall be furnished and in what quantities, and further to arrange for reim-bursement so far as possible, as in

said act provided.
"He is hereby authorized to estab-lish the American Relief Administration for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said act and to employ such persons and incur such expenses as may be necessary for such purpose, to disburse all sums appropriated and appoint a disburs-ing officer with that power.

To Use Grain Corporation.

"He is empowered particularly to employ the Food Administration Grain Corporation, organized under the provisions of the food control act of August 10, 1917, as an agency for the purpose of transportation and distribution of foedstuffs and supplies in the populations requiring re-lief.

"He is hereby further authorized in the carrying out of the aforesaid act to contract with the Food Administration Grain Corporation or any other person or corporation, that such person or corporation shall carry stocks of food in transit to Europe, and at points in Europe, in such quantities as may be agreed upon and as are required to meet re-lief needs, and that there shall be paid to such person or corporation in advance from the appropriation made in the aforesaid act of February 24, 1919, any sums which may be required for the purchase and transportation of foodstuffs and the maintenance of stocks."

WOULD SIGN TREATY AS SCRAP OF PAPER

Continued from First Page.

their hands in glee over the Brestviable position. But we were able to pass it on to the scrap heap of history and already are beginning to forget it. "The signing of such a peace with the Allies would not mean that we would even for a second stop building our red army. It would only mean that we put which we would have signed. We would

breaths."

Throughout his speech Zinovleff emphasized that the Soviet leaders were not seeking peace with the Allies because of the military situation, which in fact, he said, was good from the Bolshevik point of view, but only because

unfavorable peace on anyterms insisted upon by the Allies because "no matter

what mistakes we make now we shall conquer in the end. No matter how cleverly the imperialistic bourgeoiste be considered enough for her. evitably within a few years. for us and that every hour brings us nearer to the final ruin of our enemies: that we should use this breathing spell: so chtained in order to gather our strength. The here continued existence

more than a year." DRY LEADERS IN QUANDARY.

To Confer With Congressmen Today-Look to Wilson.

House to-day will receive a copy of a whether to urge action before adjournletter from Secretary M. E. Fitzgerald ment of Congress on pending legislation of the League for the Amnesty of Politto Consressional leaders this year by their colleagues will be more magnificent than ever before.

The retiring Speaker of the House. Champ Clark, who returns to the floor with the advent of a Benefit of the floor with the advent of a Benefit of the floor with the advent of a Benefit of the floor with the advent of a Benefit of the floor with the advent of a Benefit of the floor with the advent of a Benefit of the floor with the advent of a Benefit of the floor with the advent of a Benefit of the floor with the advent of a Benefit of the floor with the advent of a Benefit of the floor with the advent of a Benefit of the floor with the advent of a Benefit of the floor with the floor with

in discussing the matter to-day sor

ITALY AGREES ON **COMPROMISE PLAN**

Position on Eastern Coast of Adriatic.

NOW WORLD'S FOOD BOSS FIUME IS THREATENED

Edgar Richard and T. F. Allusions to League of Nations Arouses Great Interest

in Chamber.

Rome, March 2 .- Premier Orlando speaking in the Italian Chamber yester day, said that Italy had agreed to a poltcy of compromise and conciliation relative to conflicting claims on the eastern coast of the Adriatic.

Premier Orlando stated that, despite the treaty upon which Italy entered the war, "Fiume may be said to be threatened with a loss of Italian nationality and independence. "We remain faithful to the spirit of conciliation which inspired the treaty upon which Italy entered the war, but

at Paris.
The Prime Minister's allusion to the League of Nations aroused the most in-tense interest, and great applausa greeted his remarks regarding Flume. His words were greeted with "Viva Flume!" all the members of the Cham-ber clapping their hands and cheering.

JOURNALS REJECT JUGO-SLAV DICKER

Newspapers Resent Suggestions From Allied Nations. pecial Cabre Despatch to THE BUN from the

London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Rome, March 2.—All newspapers have commented on the suggestion that Italy should reconsider her refusal to submit her territorial claims in the Adriatic to arbitration. The Italians reject the idea with the same unanimity that was evi-dent when the suggestion was originally made by the Jugo-Slavs, and the newspapers which worked for agreement with the Jugo-Slavs are no less definite in their attitude than the others.

The comment varies, but the substance is the same and may be summed up as a request that the Italian Government's negative should be definitely ac cepted by the press of the allied coun-tries as it has been accepted by allied representatives at the Peace Conference. It is pointed out that Italy cannot consent to arbitration with the Jugo-Slavs, two-thirds of whom were in arms against her till the Austrian army was practically defeated. This point is felt very strongly here.

Dapubian League Feared.

The question of what is legitimate in the way of strategic guarantees con-tinues to be discussed here, and excep-tion is taken to the contention that France's requirements against Germany France's requirements against Germany are to be regarded as in a different category from Italy's requirements against her eastern neighbors. While it is admitted the Jugo-Slavs alone are unlikely to constitute a serious danger, the formation of a Danubian federation or middle European league is regarded as possible, and there certainly is no guarantee that such a league would be friendly to Italy or would abandon the yearning for Trieste, which is felt with

equal intensity by the Germans and Slovenes and to a minor degree by other national groups. This is the point of view of a large number of Italians, though not all, but those who have consistently worked for agreement and moderation feel that the ground has been cut away beneath their feet by the fact that Trumbitch was the spokesman who presented the Jugo-Slav programme to the Peace Confer-

In France's Position.

The matter is put this way-Leonida Bissolati and Trumbitch were the two leaders who represented moderate counsein and who were pledged to mederate programmes. When Bissolati could not make his views prevail in the Italian Cabinet he resigned. Trumblich, on the other hand, when his moderate views failed to commend themselves to his colleasues not only did not resign, but made himself the mouthpiece of the extreme views which he had disowned a which we would have signed. He would not signed the second of times. I have heard this sum-continue to build our army, but at the same time would allow the workmen and peasants to draw a few free advocates of agreement feel their case score of times. I have heard this sum

agoinst aggression the same support cannot be granted Italy. It may be said that the cases are not on all fours. They certainly do not seem so to France and perhaps not to England, but to Italy they do and if the League of Nations guarantee is not enough France Italy does not see why it should

"We should be bound to accept these collins," Zinovieff continued, "in the full assurance that history is working Strike in Lowell Is Called by Poreign Workers.

Lowett, Mass., March 2 .- Arrange-ments were made to-night for policemen to be on duty at the gates of all the cotton mills in this city to-morrow mornof our Government would continue on a grand scale the propaganda which Soviet Russia has been carrying on for ing to guard against possible trouble connection with a strike called by a newly formed organization of foreign workers. The organization, which de-mands a forty-four hour week and a 25 per cent, increase in wages, contains a

per cent increase in wages, contains a minority of the operatives.

The Greek operatives, numbering about 10,000 and forming the largest to the mills voted last

Lowell Textile Council STILL FLOGGING NATIVES.

Germans in New Guines Don't Know War Is Lost. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the Landon Times Service.

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. SIDNET, Australia, March 2 .- Pending mandate from the League of Nations erman isw is still paramount in New lutties, where natives are being flogged or plantation offences and suffering distinctive which their brethren in Papus to not suffer.

The Federat-Cabinet is warmly sup porting Premier Hughes in demand that Germany pay the cost of the vi to Australia.